

## SUGAR SUPPLY

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE BEST SUGAR INDUSTRY.

But Forty Sugar Companies in the United States—It Will Be Twenty or Thirty Years Before Enough Can Be Made to Supply the Home Market Alone.

Now that the Rubicon between the beet and cane sugar refineries has been crossed, it is of interest to note, says the New York Commercial, that there are about forty beet sugar refining companies in the United States, located in twenty-five different states. These factories are in operation only three or four months during the year, while the cane sugar refineries are seldom idle except for repair work.

The American Beet Sugar Company's plants have a capacity of about 200,000,000 pounds annually, but this has been exercised only up to 120,000,000 pounds per annum. The Spectre refinery alone in the Pacific coast members of the American Sugar Refining Company—has a capacity exceeding 500,000,000 pounds.

When it is considered that the consumption of sugar in the United States will be upward of 2,300,000 tons this year, and that we have the world's production of 9,500,000 tons to draw from, the present beet sugar industry in the United States sinks to relative insignificance. The production of beet sugar in Europe is estimated this year at 6,500,000 tons.

This year the natural sources of supply of raw cane sugar for the United States will be, in round numbers, approximately as follows: From Louisiana, 300,000 tons; Porto Rico, 100,000 tons; Hawaii, 300,000 tons; Cuba, 550,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 50,000 tons; Java, other West India Islands and Central America, 500,000 tons, a total of 1,900,000 tons. Of beet sugar our own states will furnish about 200,000 tons, making a total of 2,900,000 tons to be drawn from Europe.

From this it will be seen that there is a great opportunity for pushing the beet sugar industry in the United States, but it will be from twenty to thirty years, probably, before domestic producers can hope to turn out sufficient sugar to meet home requirements.

Thrown from His Car and Killed.

The following is a most interesting and, in one respect, pathetic tale:—Mr. J. Pope, 42 Ferrar Road, Stratford, England, said:

"Yes, poor chap, he is gone, dead—horse bolted, thrown off his seat on his cab he was driving and killed—poor chap, and a good sort, too, mate. It was him, you see, who gave me the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil that made a new man of me. 'Twas like this: me and Bowman were great friends. Some gentleman had given him a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which had done him a lot of good; he only used half the bottle, and remembering that I had been a martyr to rheumatism and sciatica for years, that I had literally tried everything, had doctors, and all without benefit, I became discouraged, and looked upon it that there was no help for me. Well," said Pope, "You may not believe me, for it is a miracle, but before I had used the contents of the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which poor Bowman gave me, I was a well man. There it is, you see, after years of pain, after using remedies, oils, embrocations, horse liniments, and spent money on doctors without getting any better, I was completely cured in a few days. I bought another bottle, thinking the pain might come back, but it did not, so I gave the bottle away to a friend who had a lame back. I can't speak too highly of this wonderful pain-killer."

She—I suppose you met a lot of no-bodies while in Europe? He—No; very few. But I met a lot of men with titles.

Travelers to California.

Naturally desire to see the grandest and most impressive scenery on route. This you will do by selecting the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western, "The Scenic Line of the World," and "The Great Salt Lake Route," in one or both directions, as this line has two separate routes across the Rocky mountains between Denver and Ogden. Tickets reading via this route are available either via its main line through the Royal Gorge, Leadville, over Tennessee pass, through the canon of the Grand river and Glenwood Springs, or via the line over Marshall pass and through the Black Canon of the Gunnison, thus enabling the traveler to use one of the above routes going and the other returning. These splendidly equipped fast trains are operated to and from the Pacific coast, which carry through standard sleepers daily between Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco. Dining cars (service à la carte) on all through trains. If you contemplate such a trip, let us send you beautifully illustrated pamphlets, free. S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.

Names and people are frequently misnamed, as, for instance, when Mr. Long is barely five feet tall, while his neighbor, Mr. Short, is a six-footer.

Mother Gray's Sweet Foveler for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The costs in a lawsuit over a \$15 calf at Deadwood amounted to several hundred dollars. That calf has been a fat one for the lawyers.

We are frequently asked nowadays if a man should buy or rent a farm.

If a man has means and tools enough to run a farm, and enough money to make a payment down, we would be in favor of buying. A man can work his own land to better advantage than if he rents it. Then, too, he will be more saving while paying for a farm. He will not buy many unnecessary things that would tempt him if he were not trying to pay for his land. Besides this he can make improvements during odd spells without much expense. There is also the increase in the value of the land, which of itself has made many a man well to do. It is quite a loss to move every year or two, in many ways. Loss of time, property, home comforts, friends and neighbors—everything is unsettled.

We have for sale on easy terms the finest kind of land near our town of Homestead in the sunny San Luis valley. For full particulars, write to Zeph. Chas. Fell, 207 Boston Building, Denver, Colorado.

## A Patriotic Printer

Isaiah Thomas Second to Ben Franklin

Special Letter. Among the patriots of the Revolution it is probable that printers formed a goodly portion, but Benjamin Franklin will always stand as the foremost representative of this craft.

Isaiah Thomas, like Franklin, was born in Boston and like him he was poor and had no opportunity to acquire an education. His father died in 1752, when the future patriot was only three years old. He was the youngest of four children and his widowed mother supported her little family by keeping a small store. Isaiah was a bright little fellow and his mother was very anxious that he should receive a good education and learn a trade.

Apprenticed for Fourteen Years.

When seven years old his mother apprenticed him to a printer named Fowle of Boston until he reached his majority. The indenture of apprenticeship provided that the boy should be taught the art and mystery of a printer; to read, write and cipher; that he should have sufficient and wholesome meat and drink with washing and lodging and apparel and that at the end of his term he was to be dismissed with two good suits of apparel, for all parts of his body, one for the Lord's Day, the other for working days, suitable to his degree.

Unfortunately the boy's master was not capable of teaching him to any respectable degree. What he learned he picked up himself. His work was also arduous for one of his years. In the office he was the "devil" and about the house he did all kinds of servants' work. From 1759 to 1774 Fowle was a partner by the name of Samuel Draper and from him Thomas learned considerable about printing. About this time he became interested in wood engraving and made some cuts which were well received.

For 11 years young Thomas served his master faithfully, but early in his term had learned to look upon him with contempt because of his incapacity.

As to arouse his passion for liberty and he became one of the boldest of the denouncers of British oppression, signalled at the time by the quartering in the town of the king's troops. The Boston massacre had inflamed the people and Thomas poured oil on the fire, whenever he found an opportunity to do so. He established a publication, the Massachusetts Spy, which he determined to make the oracle of liberty. He was his own editor, printer and publisher. By his forcible writings he compelled people to read his paper and it soon became a power in the colonies. The royalists were alarmed and when they were unable to suppress the publication, in this they were unsuccessful. The attacks on him made him famous and the Whigs poured in subscriptions and gave him unanimous support. He was

Threatened with Assassination and the destruction of his plant, but he always fearlessly replied with renewed attacks upon royalty. He was a confidant of Hancock, Adams, Bland and Gen. Warren. In 1776, when the inevitable conflict was inaugurated by the battles around Boston, he was induced to remove his plant to Worcester, where it would be less liable to attack.

Here during the years of the war he had many vicissitudes and was on the verge of poverty all the time. Often he slept on a heap of rags in the garret of his printing office, but his fervid patriotism never abated. Unceasingly he supported Washington and the Continental Congress. He was a regularly enrolled minute man and took part in the battle of Concord. During the greater part of the war he was postmaster of Worcester, the only political position he ever held.

After the war he met with great success and made money rapidly. He was a firm and consistent supporter of the government and wielded a mighty influence in securing the adoption of the constitution. He also had the honor of

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Lime is an excellent absorbent of moisture and is rapidly fatal to germ life. It has a wide range of usefulness, both indoors and out. It is a valuable deodorizer as well as an antiseptic.

A LOFTY BALLOON ASCENT.

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